



The Intelligencer.

THE WHEELING INTELLIGENCER goes back twenty and forty years to prove that there were hard times under Democratic rule. We are not aware that such facts have ever been disputed, and fail to see why they should relieve the Republican party from the odium of having caused the present great distress throughout the country.—Steuensville Gazette.

While said facts may not have been disputed by the Gazette they have been studiously kept in the background, the manifest intent being to hold out the idea that the present hard times have come upon the country in consequence of Republican abuses. The point we make is that panics come upon the country periodically, and that they last for years, and we cited the speech of Senator Thurman, high Democratic authority, made in the United States Senate in January 1876, to prove that panics come as the natural climax of over-trading, just as disease follows riotous living, and that the remedy, as in the restoration to health, is always slow and painful.

Panics come in all countries, and at this time are brooding over Europe. They have visited this country as often under Democratic rule as under any other, and it is pure and unmitigated demagoguery to keep this fact concealed at the expense of the Republican party when discussing the present business situation.

The Democratic City Ticket.

There was practically no contest over the Mayoralty yesterday in the Democratic Convention, and Col. A. J. Sweeney was easily re-nominated. Col. Sweeney has occupied this position so often that the Democrats naturally concede it to him in a convention from the force of habit. The principle contest in the Convention was, as was generally expected, over the City Sergeantcy, for which place several of the old timers came forward as candidates. The contest was all along supposed to be between Messrs. Matthew Altmyer and Porter Smith, but, contrary to expectation, that irrepressible individual, Major Jim Sweeney, came in and carried off the bone, leaving both those gentlemen, along with our old friend Kimberly, out in the snow. At one time in the course of balloting yesterday it looked as if Porter Smith had at last obtained the coveted prize, and on the strength of appearances he received the congratulations of his friends, but at once his hopes were dashed from the zenith to the nadir by the announcement of a mistake in the count. Another ballot was ordered. Kimberly and Altmyer withdrew, and piling in their forces on the side of the great cannonier and fusilier of the Democracy, ran up his vote from 583 to 1,393, and gave him the nomination, leaving Smith to sing the old song concerning "thou art so near and yet so far." As to the qualifications of the Major for the position to which he has been nominated, we have no doubt they will be found fully set forth in the columns of the *Wheeling Register* this morning.

Mr. Alexander Updegraff seems to have had an easy victory for the City Clerkship notwithstanding he had four competitors. He is a new meteor in the Democratic sky and has made quite a brilliant coronation to begin with. He has, however, yet to learn that "it is a far cry to the turning point but a farther cry still to the final goal," and that while a nomination is a good thing in its way, as a matter of compliment, yet an election is something different and more substantial. We do not wish to discourage the young man but would simply remind him that he will probably have a formidable opponent in the race.

The next contest was over the Street Commissioner'ship. A goodly company of old timers entered for this prize. There were some of the old perennial candidates among them, men who will be Democratic candidates for something or other, anything at all almost, clear up to the next Centennial. It took four ballots to decide the contest, at which ballot James G. White was declared winner.

The last nomination was for the Wharf Master. We are surprised at any candidates entering the lists for this office except Uncle Joe Forsyth, who last year swept the platter without opposition by a vote of 4,591. We will say, however, that Mr. W. P. Adams, the nominee for this position is an excellent man, and should be happy to be elected will never disgrace the position.

As a matter of curiosity at this time to candidates and their friends, we compile the following record of votes at the two last city elections—1873 and again in 1875.

1873—(Mayor)—Jellies (Dem.) received 2,606 to 1,397 for Thomas Sweeney, citizens' candidate.

City Clerk—F. A. Britt 1,356, Geo. Q. Black 787, John Horton 675, A. H. Forey 344, W. T. Embaum 286.

Sergeant—Capt. Conant 713, Capt. Ed. Davis, 1,762, Frank Shumley 882, Smith McDonald 737.

Street Commissioner—C. Leouhart 1,825, Lawrence Clark 531, James Hay 314, F. A. Bulger 408, Stephen Clark 775.

Wharf Master—Joe Forsyth 4,591, John Crookard 924, John Q. Belleville 524.

Superintendent of Water Works—John W. Cummings 2,459, John Scott 1,169, Jas. R. Moore 464.

1875 ELECTION.

Mayor—Henry Schunbach 1,919, A. J. Sweeney 2,402, John McClellan 409.

City Clerk—Britt 5,771, Gillespie 1,052, City Sergeant—Davis 2,384, Attorney 1,627, McDonald 540.

Street Commissioner—Leonhart 1,257, Wiedebach 216, Harkins 500, Nichol 693, L. Clark 902.

Superintendent of the Water Works—Cummings (no opposition) 4,392.

Wharf Master—Joseph Forsyth (no opposition) 4,591.

It will be seen by an announcement in our columns this morning that the Republicans have called a City Convention for next Saturday. They are of the opinion that the Democratic ticket can be essentially amended in some of its nominations, and they have set out to try and give the public the benefits of a revised and expurgated list of candidates.

Interesting Local Statistics.

We have before us the "Transactions of the Medical Society of the State of West Virginia" for the year 1876, a pamphlet of 123 pages, just issued from the INTELLIGENCER job printing establishment. It contains several papers, that we doubt not, will be of interest to the medical profession of the State, and, perhaps, some that will attract attention elsewhere. Dr. E. A. Hildreth is the author of a paper that is of special local interest to the people of Wheeling, part of which we published when it was read before the Society at its last meeting, viz: a sketch of the history of medicine and of deceased physicians of Wheeling for the last hundred years. It closes with an abstract of the meteorology of Wheeling for the last twenty-three years. Dr. Hildreth has preserved a daily record of the temperature, rain-fall and variations of weather for most of this period. From his statistics we learn that the average annual temperature at Wheeling for the time named has been 52.05. The highest temperature was in 1850, viz, 53.75 and the lowest in 1856, viz, 43.80. The monthly means during these twenty-three years were as follows:

| Month | 1850 | 1851 | 1852 | 1853 | 1854 | 1855 | 1856 | 1857 | 1858 | 1859 | 1860 | 1861 | 1862 | 1863 | 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | 1875 | 1876 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Feb. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| March | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| April | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| May | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| June | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| July | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Aug. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Sept. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Oct. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Nov. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Dec. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |

The mean temperature for the four seasons of the year throughout these 23 years was as follows:

| Season | 1850 | 1851 | 1852 | 1853 | 1854 | 1855 | 1856 | 1857 | 1858 | 1859 | 1860 | 1861 | 1862 | 1863 | 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | 1875 | 1876 |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Spring | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Summer | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Autumn | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Winter | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |

The average monthly rainfall for 28 years was as follows:

| Month | 1850 | 1851 | 1852 | 1853 | 1854 | 1855 | 1856 | 1857 | 1858 | 1859 | 1860 | 1861 | 1862 | 1863 | 1864 | 1865 | 1866 | 1867 | 1868 | 1869 | 1870 | 1871 | 1872 | 1873 | 1874 | 1875 | 1876 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Jan. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Feb. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| March | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| April | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| May | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| June | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| July | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Aug. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Sept. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Oct. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Nov. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Dec. | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 | 32.75 |

For 28 years' past the average annual kind of weather has been as follows:

Number of rainy and snowy days per year—127.08
Number of dry and overcast days—62.92
Snow or hail—17.46
The variations of temperature, or the highest and lowest mean for 28 years past has been as follows:

| Month | Highest | Lowest |
|-------|---------|--------|
| Jan. | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Feb. | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| March | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| April | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| May | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| June | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| July | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Aug. | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Sept. | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Oct. | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Nov. | 32.75 | 32.75 |
| Dec. | 32.75 | 32.75 |

The prevailing winds in the order of their frequency are southwest and south, nearly one-half the year; northwest, one-third; west, about one-twelfth. The southwest is a moist wind, ranging from 55 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and induces a sense of languor and malaise, and is one of the exciting causes of rheumatism, neuralgia, bronchitis, catarrh, etc., with those predisposed to such complaints. On the contrary, the northwest is a cold and bracing wind, containing from 300 to 500 grains of moisture.

The sun, as a general rule, only traverses the western half of the circle. Storms and other atmospheric oscillations, most of this city, are very certainly indicated by currents of wind, flowing near the earth's surface, flowing towards such disturbances, the vane pointing in a direction exactly opposite; thus, if a storm happens in the southwest, the vane points to the northeast, otherwise, we have no wind from an eastern quarter, notwithstanding the fact, that frequently our western storms cross the Allegheny mountains to the Atlantic coast, but we never have a rain or storm from the east.

Tables Showing the Proportion of Annual Deaths (in the City of Wheeling) to the Population, after the Ratio per 1,000, (for 15 years.)